

New York, Oct. 20.—Silver, 67 1/8c; lead, \$7.00@7.10; spelter, \$10.00; copper, \$27.25@28.00.

WEATHER—Utah: Fair Tonight and Saturday, Warmer Tonight and in Northern Portion Saturday.

Serbian Troops Continue Vigorous Campaign and Put Bulgarians to Rout

Serbian troops on the western end of the Macedonian front are reported successfully continuing their vigorous campaign for Monastir.

Through Paris today comes official announcement of the capture of the village of Velyeslo within the bend of the Cerna river southeast of Monastir. The Bulgarians are said to have suffered heavy losses, including 100 men prisoners and three cannon and to have been put to rout.

The situation in Greece remains extremely confused. News despatches from Athens, long delayed in transmission and recording the development of the situation there only up to Wednesday night, report turbulent conditions in the Greek capital. Greek reservists there are said to have taken the laws into their own hands, despite the presence of strong contingents of entente marines, with the Greek authorities doing virtually nothing to control them.

King Constantine is reported to have told the British minister at Athens, that the allies, having deprived him of all power and recognized the provisional government of Saloniki, had better address future proposals regarding the course of Greece to the Venizelos revolutionary government.

Rumanians Driven Back.

Bucharest, Oct. 20.—Via London, 4:40 p. m.—The Rumanians have taken the offensive in the Olte valley through which the Austro-German armies invaded Rumania, the war of attrition today. They have driven back the invaders to the frontier. The repulse of attacks on other parts of the front also is reported.

Situation in Egypt.

London, Oct. 20, 2:50 p. m.—An official report today on British military operations in Egypt says:

"Forty-five Senoussi prisoners were captured on the 17th by the 44th brigade in the Dakila oasis after a brisk encounter."

Quiet in Somme Section.

Paris, Oct. 20.—There was no infantry action last night on the French front in the Somme region, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department. In Lorraine, German surprise attacks against French posts in the region of Bezange were repulsed.

Capture of Brod.

Saloniki, Greece, Oct. 20, via London, 2:30 p. m.—The capture of Brod and Velyeslo is reported by Serbian army headquarters as follows:

"On October 19 we continued our attacks on Sokol mountain. The army of General Mischitch met with an important success. It defeated the 44th Bulgarian regiment, occupied the villages of Brod and Velyeslo, two miles north of Brod, and captured four machine guns, three guns and eighty prisoners."

Fierce Fight in Progress.

Berlin, Oct. 20, by wireless to Sayville.—The battle between Austro-German forces and Rumanians on the frontiers of Transylvania is progressing, says today's official German statement, while in the Rumanian province bordering the Black sea the fighting between the Russo-Rumanian armies and the forces of the Central Powers became more lively. The text reads:

"Transylvania: On the frontier ridges the fighting progresses. Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen. The fighting activity on the Dobruja front became livelier."

Germans Retake Trenches.

Berlin, Oct. 20, by wireless to Sayville.—The greater part of the trenches on the road between Eaucourt L'Abbaye and Le Barque, which were captured by the British on October 18, were retaken yesterday by German troops in a counter attack, according to the official statement issued today at the German army headquarters.

Attempts made by British detachments to advance last night north of Courcellette and east of Le Sars, the statement adds, failed.

In the last greatest attack on the German positions in the Somme region, the British used several tanks and three of them were destroyed by the German artillery fire, the statement declares.

The German statement regarding the Somme front says:

"During the rainy weather the mutual artillery duel on both sides of the Somme continued lively."

"The largest part of the trenches west of the road between Eaucourt L'Abbaye and Le Barque, taken by the English on October 18, was captured by an attack. In the evening hours advances of English detachments north of Courcellette and east of Le Sars failed."

"As only now reported, the English during the last great attack used some of their much trumpeted armored automobiles or so-called tanks. Three of them are lying before our lines having been destroyed by our artillery."

Germany's Legion Collapses.

London, Oct. 20, 1 p. m.—A dispatch from Berne, Switzerland to the Wireless Press, says:

"Germany's Polish Legion has collapsed. After long efforts and co-ordinate pressure, Germany and Austria-

Hungary succeeded in enrolling 18,000 Poles. They were divided into six brigades.

"Four brigades mutilated at the beginning of October and they were disarmed and imprisoned in the Brest-Litovsk barracks. The remnants of the legion are sent to the interior of Austria, the troops being considered unreliable."

Redoubts Heavily Shelled.

London, Oct. 20, 1:25 p. m.—The following account of operations on the French front was given out here today:

"Last evening Stuff and Schwaben redoubts were heavily shelled by the enemy."

"During the night two small raids were carried out against the enemy's trenches in the neighborhood of Loos."

Serbian Capture Plateau.

Paris, Oct. 20.—The war office announced today that the Serbians have captured the plateau and village of Velyeslo on the western end of the Macedonian front, putting the Bulgarians to rout.

The statement says heavy losses were inflicted on the Bulgarians. The Serbians captured 100 Bulgarians and three cannon.

Velyeslo is two miles north of Brod, a town on the Cerna river, the capture of which was announced yesterday by the French war office.

Sofia, Oct. 19, via London, Oct. 20.—Heavy fighting in the Cerna bend is reported in an official statement issued by the war office today.

Serbs Are Halted.

Berlin, Oct. 20, by wireless to Sayville.—The forward movement of the Serbian forces in the bend of the river Cerna, in southern Serbia, has been halted by the troops of the central powers after a temporary Serbian success, says the German official statement issued today.

Bulgars Take Offensive.

Bucharest, Oct. 20, via London, 4:50 p. m.—The Bulgarian and German forces in Dobruja have taken the offensive along the whole front. They have forced back the Rumanian left wing, the war office announced today.

SWEDISH CREW LANDED.

Copenhagen, Oct. 20, via London, 12:40 p. m.—The crew of the Swedish steamer Normandie landed today at Frederikshaven, the most northerly seaport of Denmark. Their vessel was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

The Normandie was of 1342 tons gross. She was 232 feet long, 35 feet beam and built in 1905.

WAR DESOLATION SEEN IN FRANCE

No Plague More Ruthless Than Terrible Engines of Destruction.

DISTRESSING SCENES

British and French Domination Absolute in Air and Artillery Fighting.

Ottawa, Ontario, Oct. 20.—The terrible destruction wrought on the battlefields of France is described in an official communique, taken from a Canadian officer's reports which has been made public by Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia. Incidentally, the communique reiterates the claims of the British leaders in regard to the superiority of the allies in the air and artillery. In the latter respect the Canadian officer says that the allies are firing five shells to the Germans' one.

Describing the desolation caused by the tremendous struggle, the communique says:

"Never has the human agency controlled such engines of destruction, nor has war ever so profoundly impressed itself upon the face of nature. No plague could be more ruthless, no natural more devastating."

After describing the peaceful scenes in the rear of the battle line, the perfectly tilled fields, the farms cultivated to the last inch of their available space and after paying a tribute to the "brave, silent industry of the women, the old men and the children," of France, the communique continues:

"The transition from this scene of beauty, peace and ancient prosperity is infinitely distressing. Fields are given over to the trampled rows of tethered horses and are disfigured by a variety of encampments from ordered white tents to huts of rusted biscuit tins and low discolored shacks of nondescript material. This area of active occupation gradually thins and abuts a region of more sinister appearance. Here trees have broken bodies and the houses seem pained for their roofs are rent, their windows

gone, their walls are scarred and pierced. But the full view of the land of war is reached with the crossing of the black, greasy slopes east of Albert with their chalky scars cut by the long lines of trenches.

"The view suddenly sweeps into the valley. Before La Boisselle there were the original German and British lines on July 1st. This was the outer wall, the stoutly resisting shell of the defense through which the indomitable English had fought their way and so permitted those who followed, other English, Australian, South African and Canadians, to come and deal their blows."

"Of La Boisselle there is more upon the map than on the ground. A few shattered trunks, here and there a splintered beam, perhaps a corner-stone or two, some cellars roofed with wreckage. Otherwise only the upheaval of tortured earth, mine craters, heaps of rotting white sands, choked trenches and a dreary little old pile of wire, cans and human rubbish remain."

Twin City of Desolation.

"On the left is the twin city of desolation, Ovillers, and between the two the white road runs beyond and mounts to the level of Pozieres. Pozieres shares the fate of La Boisselle. No hand could trace the outlines of a single house or garden plot. There are no bricks or beams which could be used in restoration. As a village, Pozieres has disappeared."

"Just beyond Pozieres and still below the summit runs the line of trenches first occupied by the Canadians. These are in the midst of the ground which has most suffered. Here is the acme of destruction. No grain of surface remains undisturbed."

There is no room for a fresh shell hole. Nowhere is the power of modern artillery or the thoroughness of preparation better typified. We have literally blasted our way forward. Ruin appears not only in the devastated earth and the crushed houses, but also in the sadder waste of human life. That is all dead. Also, in the scarcely defined trenches of the enemy, the German corpses lie thickly."

Dominating the Air.

In regard to the situation in the air, the communique says:

"In this respect the British and French domination is almost absolute. Here all day long we watch our planes circling above our heads. Closely they come and go with the speed and alertness of birds; far off they seem to hang suspended in the sky. Occasionally a flight of five or more planes, intent upon some special mission, go over high up and disappear into the distant mist. So rarely do the German machines that some men who have been here daily for a month have not seen a single one."

GERMANS DEFEAT RUSSIAN FORCES

London, Oct. 20, 11:05 a. m.—Extremely turbulent conditions in Athens on Wednesday night are reported in a dispatch from Reuters' correspondent at the Greek capital, sent that evening. Greek reservists have taken the law in their own hands despite the presence of strong entente detachments of marines, who are given virtually no assistance by the Greek authorities in maintaining order, the dispatch declares.

"Tonight," the message reads, "it is evident that the reservists are out of hand, for despite the fact that

Storm Positions in Galicia, Take 2050 Men and Eleven Machine Guns.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—By wireless to Sayville.—German troops yesterday stormed important Russian positions with adjoining lines on the west bank of the river Narayuka, in Galicia, and repulsed sanguinarily counter attacks.

Ottawa, Ontario, Oct. 20.—The terrible destruction wrought on the battlefields of France is described in an official communique, taken from a Canadian officer's reports which has been made public by Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia. Incidentally, the communique reiterates the claims of the British leaders in regard to the superiority of the allies in the air and artillery. In the latter respect the Canadian officer says that the allies are firing five shells to the Germans' one.

Describing the desolation caused by the tremendous struggle, the communique says:

"Never has the human agency controlled such engines of destruction, nor has war ever so profoundly impressed itself upon the face of nature. No plague could be more ruthless, no natural more devastating."

After describing the peaceful scenes in the rear of the battle line, the perfectly tilled fields, the farms cultivated to the last inch of their available space and after paying a tribute to the "brave, silent industry of the women, the old men and the children," of France, the communique continues:

"The transition from this scene of beauty, peace and ancient prosperity is infinitely distressing. Fields are given over to the trampled rows of tethered horses and are disfigured by a variety of encampments from ordered white tents to huts of rusted biscuit tins and low discolored shacks of nondescript material. This area of active occupation gradually thins and abuts a region of more sinister appearance. Here trees have broken bodies and the houses seem pained for their roofs are rent, their windows

DUKE OF BRUNSWICK, SON-IN-LAW OF KAISER, WAR'S MOST PATHETIC FIGURE



The Duke of Brunswick and his duchess

The Duke of Brunswick, the kaiser's son-in-law, one of the most brilliant leaders in the early days of the war, has not been mentioned in war dispatches for some while. While on the eastern front the forces he commanded were lost in a treacherous marsh and the incident unseated the duke's reason. He has lost his mind and requires constant attendance.

Don C. Bassett of Salt Lake City, a brother-in-law of Manager Joseph Goss of the Orpheum theatre, was instantly killed yesterday evening about 200 yards north of the Riverdale crossing, when he was struck by the engine of Union Pacific passenger train No. 22. The tragedy marked the finish of a trip from Salt Lake to Ogden, which Bassett was making in his automobile in company with A. Finch, George Seaman, L. H. Hadley and E. Perrington. These four were not injured.

The party, according to an investigation made last night and today by Trainmaster W. H. Sheller of the Union Pacific, Mr. Goss and county officials, was seen by two residents of Riverdale to reach the railroad crossing. Here the automobile was turned onto the Union Pacific right-of-way and driven about 150 yards north on the tracks, crossing a cattle guard, it was driven about 50 feet further north between the two tracks. At this point, it was learned last night from the four companions of Bassett, the headlight of train No. 22 was seen approaching from the north.

The automobile, being boxed in by the two tracks, they left it. In the meantime, a westbound freight train was approaching and the engineer, seeing the red tail lights of the automobile, brought his train to a stop and whistled a warning to the engineer of train No. 22. The warning was heard by Engineer Frank Gunnell of the passenger train, who threw on the emergency brakes. He was too late, however, to avoid hitting the automobile, one side of which was totally demolished.

The train came to a stop within five car-lengths of the spot where the automobile was struck and Finch, Seaman, Hadley and Perrington were brought to the Ogden depot in the caboose of the freight train, it being thought that they had been the only occupants of the automobile. They appeared in a dazed condition, due, it is believed, to an over-indulgence in liquor, and were not able even to recall how many were in their party.

When they arrived at the Union passenger station, one of the four recalled that the original party numbered five. On getting this information, Trainmaster W. G. Sheller returned to the scene of the accident with an engine and caboose. Assisted by the engine crew, he searched the brush at the side of the track and the body of Bassett was found in a ditch nearly 50 feet distant and directly west of the Riverdale crossing. It was carried to the factory where it was removed from there to the Kirkendall mortuary in Ogden. From the circumstances surrounding the tragedy, it is thought that Bassett left the automobile with his companions, but failed to get clear of the track in time to avoid being struck by the passenger train. His death is supposed to have been instantaneous as he suffered a fractured skull, several broken ribs and a crushed right arm and left leg. The four men who were with him last night could not be found today.

The men in charge of the passenger train were Engineer Frank Gunnell and Conductor Dick Robbins and those in charge of the work train were Engineer Robert Sharpe, Conductor T. O'Keefe, T. H. Manning was the fireman of the latter train and

Revenue and expenditure balance at a total of 4,078,000,000 rubles, this being the first time the Russian budget has reached four billion. The excess expenditure over the real revenue, amounting to 73,000,000 rubles will be covered by credit operations.

The receipts from the sale of intoxicating liquors, which in 1915 were approximately 100,000,000 rubles, now are estimated at only 50,000,000 rubles. An explanatory memorandum attached to the budget points out that the taxable resources of the empire have increased almost entirely as a result of the enforcement of temperance.

Read the Classified Ads.

Officers and Men of Athens' Garrison Go Over to National Movement.

London, Oct. 20, 11:51 p. m.—A Reuters dispatch from Petrograd says that the budget of 1917, submitted to the duma and council of the empire, has been framed in view of the probability of the war lasting for the whole financial year.

Revenue and expenditure balance at a total of 4,078,000,000 rubles, this being the first time the Russian budget has reached four billion. The excess expenditure over the real revenue, amounting to 73,000,000 rubles will be covered by credit operations.

THREE BABY LIONS HAVE CHRISTENING PARTY AT CENTRAL PARK ZOO AND ALL THE BIRDS AND THE BEASTS WERE THERE

The christening party held at the Central Park Zoo, New York, recently was the occasion of naming three brand new baby lions, none of whom had had a name before. All the birds and the beasts were there, as the old song goes. The baby lions were named Isabella, Guayama and Aguadilla, but they wiggled around so much while being named that no one is sure now what their names are separately.



The three baby lions newly arrived at the Central Park Zoo.

The christening party held at the Central Park Zoo, New York, recently was the occasion of naming three brand new baby lions, none of whom had had a name before. All the birds and the beasts were there, as the old song goes. The baby lions were named Isabella, Guayama and Aguadilla, but they wiggled around so much while being named that no one is sure now what their names are separately.

KILLED ON U.P. ROAD

Brother-in-Law of Jos. Goss Crushed by an Engine.

Don C. Bassett of Salt Lake City, a brother-in-law of Manager Joseph Goss of the Orpheum theatre, was instantly killed yesterday evening about 200 yards north of the Riverdale crossing, when he was struck by the engine of Union Pacific passenger train No. 22. The tragedy marked the finish of a trip from Salt Lake to Ogden, which Bassett was making in his automobile in company with A. Finch, George Seaman, L. H. Hadley and E. Perrington. These four were not injured.

The party, according to an investigation made last night and today by Trainmaster W. H. Sheller of the Union Pacific, Mr. Goss and county officials, was seen by two residents of Riverdale to reach the railroad crossing. Here the automobile was turned onto the Union Pacific right-of-way and driven about 150 yards north on the tracks, crossing a cattle guard, it was driven about 50 feet further north between the two tracks. At this point, it was learned last night from the four companions of Bassett, the headlight of train No. 22 was seen approaching from the north.

The automobile, being boxed in by the two tracks, they left it. In the meantime, a westbound freight train was approaching and the engineer, seeing the red tail lights of the automobile, brought his train to a stop and whistled a warning to the engineer of train No. 22. The warning was heard by Engineer Frank Gunnell of the passenger train, who threw on the emergency brakes. He was too late, however, to avoid hitting the automobile, one side of which was totally demolished.

The train came to a stop within five car-lengths of the spot where the automobile was struck and Finch, Seaman, Hadley and Perrington were brought to the Ogden depot in the caboose of the freight train, it being thought that they had been the only occupants of the automobile. They appeared in a dazed condition, due, it is believed, to an over-indulgence in liquor, and were not able even to recall how many were in their party.

When they arrived at the Union passenger station, one of the four recalled that the original party numbered five. On getting this information, Trainmaster W. G. Sheller returned to the scene of the accident with an engine and caboose. Assisted by the engine crew, he searched the brush at the side of the track and the body of Bassett was found in a ditch nearly 50 feet distant and directly west of the Riverdale crossing. It was carried to the factory where it was removed from there to the Kirkendall mortuary in Ogden. From the circumstances surrounding the tragedy, it is thought that Bassett left the automobile with his companions, but failed to get clear of the track in time to avoid being struck by the passenger train. His death is supposed to have been instantaneous as he suffered a fractured skull, several broken ribs and a crushed right arm and left leg. The four men who were with him last night could not be found today.

The men in charge of the passenger train were Engineer Frank Gunnell and Conductor Dick Robbins and those in charge of the work train were Engineer Robert Sharpe, Conductor T. O'Keefe, T. H. Manning was the fireman of the latter train and

Revenue and expenditure balance at a total of 4,078,000,000 rubles, this being the first time the Russian budget has reached four billion. The excess expenditure over the real revenue, amounting to 73,000,000 rubles will be covered by credit operations.

The receipts from the sale of intoxicating liquors, which in 1915 were approximately 100,000,000 rubles, now are estimated at only 50,000,000 rubles. An explanatory memorandum attached to the budget points out that the taxable resources of the empire have increased almost entirely as a result of the enforcement of temperance.

Read the Classified Ads.

Officers and Men of Athens' Garrison Go Over to National Movement.

London, Oct. 20, 11:51 p. m.—A Reuters dispatch from Petrograd says that the budget of 1917, submitted to the duma and council of the empire, has been framed in view of the probability of the war lasting for the whole financial year.

Revenue and expenditure balance at a total of 4,078,000,000 rubles, this being the first time the Russian budget has reached four billion. The excess expenditure over the real revenue, amounting to 73,000,000 rubles will be covered by credit operations.

The receipts from the sale of intoxicating liquors, which in 1915 were approximately 100,000,000 rubles, now are estimated at only 50,000,000 rubles. An explanatory memorandum attached to the budget points out that the taxable resources of the empire have increased almost entirely as a result of the enforcement of temperance.

Read the Classified Ads.

Officers and Men of Athens' Garrison Go Over to National Movement.

London, Oct. 20, 11:51 p. m.—A Reuters dispatch from Petrograd says that the budget of 1917, submitted to the duma and council of the empire, has been framed in view of the probability of the war lasting for the whole financial year.

Revenue and expenditure balance at a total of 4,078,000,000 rubles, this being the first time the Russian budget has reached four billion. The excess expenditure over the real revenue, amounting to 73,000,000 rubles will be covered by credit operations.

THREE BABY LIONS HAVE CHRISTENING PARTY AT CENTRAL PARK ZOO AND ALL THE BIRDS AND THE BEASTS WERE THERE

The christening party held at the Central Park Zoo, New York, recently was the occasion of naming three brand new baby lions, none of whom had had a name before. All the birds and the beasts were there, as the old song goes. The baby lions were named Isabella, Guayama and Aguadilla, but they wiggled around so much while being named that no one is sure now what their names are separately.



The three baby lions newly arrived at the Central Park Zoo.

The christening party held at the Central Park Zoo, New York, recently was the occasion of naming three brand new baby lions, none of whom had had a name before. All the birds and the beasts were there, as the old song goes. The baby lions were named Isabella, Guayama and Aguadilla, but they wiggled around so much while being named that no one is sure now what their names are separately.

ATTEMPT TO KILL WILSON

Man With a Knife Jumps On Automobile in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 20.—President Wilson and William J. Bryan, former secretary of state, met here today for the first time in months. The president stopped in Pittsburg for an hour and a half on the way from Chicago to Long Beach, N. J., and Mr. Bryan came here on the way to speak at Johnstown, Pa.

As soon as the president arrived at the station, the former secretary of state entered Mr. Wilson's private car and the two men shook hands. A large crowd outside the car witnessed the greeting. The men spoke together only for a moment or two, then left the car.

The appearance of Mr. Bryan caused a five-minute delay in an automobile tour of Pittsburg, arranged for the president. Automobiles of the president's party were waiting outside of the station, and President and Mrs. Wilson immediately entered one of them. Mr. Bryan and Secretary Tumulty rode in another.

On the ride here, the president lost his hat and the automobile was stopped, while a secret service man recovered it. A man, apparently a workman, with a bag of tools, jumped on the running board of the automobile, but was knocked off by secret service men. The man chased the president's conveyance for a block before he was arrested by local detectives.

The prisoner gave the name of Richard Cullon, aged 22, a machinist of this city. On his way to the police station he told the police that he was not at all satisfied with President Wilson's conduct in the European war. In the bag he carried was a knife with a blade five inches long and a bottle of liquid which the police are endeavoring to analyze. Also in the bag were several wood chisels. The prisoner is held by the police for observation.

C. B. Higgins and J. F. Spracher, brakemen.

Don C. Bassett was 40 years of age and a native of Salt Lake. He was a salesman employed by the Art Novely company, and lived with his wife and three young sons, Don C. Jr., Ralph and Dexter, in the Frances apartments, 467 East Fourth South street, Salt Lake.

Mr. Bassett owned his car and frequently made business trips into the surrounding territory. Yesterday morning he left Salt Lake accompanied by a number of business friends, for Ogden.

Besides his wife, who, before her marriage, was Miss Charlotte Goss, Mr. Bassett is survived by Freeman Bassett and Allan Bassett, brothers; Mrs. Cora Reyser of Garfield, a sister; Fred C. Bassett, a half-brother, and Miss Lois Bassett, a half-sister. He was the son of the late C. H. Bassett. His father, one of Utah's pioneers, died several years ago, but his mother, now residing in Idaho, survives him.

VON KLUCK HAS QUIT THE ARMY

Berlin, Oct. 19, via London, 8:45 p. m.—Field Marshal Alexander H. R. von Kluck, who commanded the right wing of the German army in its sweep toward Paris in the fall of 1914, has been placed on the retired list at his own request. He had never returned to the front since he was wounded by shrapnel fire in March, 1915, while inspecting advanced positions. The field marshal was 70 years of age last May.

The Ogden delegation will give a army took an important part in the German advance toward Paris in September, 1914. His advance halted about thirty miles from the French capital and his force, with the rest of the German army, was checked and driven back in the battle of the Marne.

A Driving Force of 30,000

Imagine a great army of 30,000 people working for you—for 25 cents a day; 30,000 people read the Standard—the most prosperous people in the world. Make them an attractive offer. In a Want or Display Ad. and you will have 30,000 people building your income for 25 cents a day.

Two Free packages of Sunripe Pancake Flour